THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) There are 11 stationary laboratories functioning in Andhra Pradesh in addition 3 laboratories are being set up. There is no mobile laboratory in the State.

(b) and (c) The objective is to be set up one laboratory for water quality surveillance in each district in the State subject to assessment of the existing facilities of water quality testing and specific proposal from the State Government which has not been received so far.

Study on implementation of IRDP

1499. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comparative study has been conducted regarding implementation of I.R.D.P. in the blocks where purchase committees have been abolished and those where they have not been abolished ; and

(b) if so, what are the finding thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Rural Development commissioned such a study in 1991 in 51 blocks where the Cash Disbursement Scheme was under implementation.

(b) The main finding of this study are given in the Statement.

Statement

Impact assessments of Cash Disbursement Scheme (CDS) i.e. where Purchase Committees have been abolished, were taken up to determine whether the objectives of the Scheme, including :

(i) The elimination of middle men.

(ii) Freedom of the borrower to bargain and choose assets of his liking.

(iii) Reduction in delays.

(iv) Less cumbersome procedures for the banks/beneficiaries etc. have been achieved.

The studies by various agencies including NABARD and RBI etc. have *interallia* indicated that :—

(a) The Cash Disbursement Scheme is less cumbersome, with less documentation and procedural delays.

(b) The demand of security by banks has reduced considerably in Cash Disbursement blocks.

(c) The beneficaries have purchased the quality assets in almost all the cases and have exercised then freedom of choice in the process of purchasing the assets.

(d) The funds disbursed to the beneficiaries have been fully and properly utilised in most cases.

(e) The level of satisfaction among the beneficiary is of a higher order.

(f) Better rapport exists between bankers and beneficiaries.

Further, the Reserve Bank of India has observed that the system has, by and large succeeded in achieving its objectives of eliminating the presence of intermediaries, arresting the trend of malpractices and leakages, narrowing the gap of operational risks, allowing larger freedom to beneficiaries in acquiring assets of their choice, reducing the administrative work load on the part of bank branches etc. Within the limitations of various kinds, the scheme has registered a fair degree of success. However, it also pointed out that the success of the scheme (CDS) depends upon *interalia* the location of the blocks, availability of market facility and necessary linkages.

Objectives of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna

1500. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the objectives of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna ;